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BY STEPHEN JOHNS

National talks on Mold take-over

NATIONAL talks will start tomorrow between engineering union officials and the management of the now-occupied Allis Chalmers factory, Mold, N. Wales.

The 120 men took charge of the works on Monday morning to prevent management removing equipment used in the manufacture of agricultural machinery.

They have organized an eight-hour shift system which keeps the gates manned 24 hours a day.

The men say that the US-owned Allis Chalmers company has not fully explained why the factory has been closed down.

Yesterday workers involved in the occupation talked to Workers Press.

Mr W. I. Jones said: On October 1 we were told we were finished. It dropped like a bombshell. We couldn't believe it. We couldn't believe that they would do such a trick as closing the factory over our heads.

'We were all a happy family in this place; we'd worked together for years.

'After October a closure was always in the offing, but we were always hoping for a change of heart. In the end we had no alternative but to take action. If we didn't take action the stuff would go and we would be left with an empty factory.'

Bill Roberts, said:

'The idea of occupation rose simultaneously among all the men. There's only us and Synthite in the town. Synthite employs only 70 to 100. I've never been unemployed in my life before.

'We're hoping to get work in the factory or someone to take it over.

'All round here the public are in sympathy with us. We've got to have support throughout the country from labour people.

'If this factory closes in this town, we will go back to the 1930s. We don't want that and that is why the blocks are so keen.

'Factories are closing down all over. It's big business doing it. I used to bike 18 miles a day to work in the 1930s. It took an hour and three-quarters there and back.'

BSC closures

BRITISH Steel Corporation yesterday announced the closure of a mill for the second day running. A total of 270 men will be sacked when the medium-plate mill at the BSC Appleby Fordingham works, Scunthorpe, shuts in three months. On Tuesday the corporation announced the closure of Cookley rolling mills at Brierley Hill, Staffs.

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The Bendix occupation is the second this week and brings the total in Britain to four, including the UCS 'work-in' on the upper Clyde.

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Workers exploded at the factory on Tuesday when management approached them and asked to move machinery out of the plant.

Stewards in the factory refused and discussion on the issue opened yesterday morning.

These were disrupted by the invasion and the talks broke down and the factory was occupied at 12 noon.

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they will go onto a dole queue that already contains 20 per cent of the town's population.



Convenor Jack Spriggs

Machinery

On October 2 convenor Jack Spriggs told Workers Press:

'The company is trying to get the machinery out and make us redundant so they can base production at Gateshead.

'But we will not allow the machinery to leave. If one person is sacked out of the factory we will occupy.'

In August last year the workers staged an eight-week strike which resulted in 109 employees who had been declared redundant being reinstated.

The 'closure' is part of the combine's plan to transfer production of washing machines to Spain and close down radiator production centred on Kirkby.

Hoover talks

THREE THOUSAND workers at the Hoover's factory, Cambuslang, Glasgow, yesterday voted to end their overtime ban and work to rule. This will enable union-management talks over an £8 pay claim to take place. The workers were threatened with a lock-out if they continued their action.

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President Thieu has said he will mount a counter-offensive in the region. In Laos, according to Agence France-Presse, the military dominance in the NE built up over seven years by the CIA has been destroyed in the last fortnight by the NLF offensive.

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Reality of BBC debate Fitt ready to deal with Tories

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'... Internment must be ended. If any compromise is offered on this, such as the bringing of charges against selected internees, then this too must be accompanied with an assurance that a general amnesty will quickly be granted for there are many hundreds of people caught up in the present violence now serving long terms of imprisonment.'

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He did not call for the withdrawal of British troops, but mouthed the Stalinist formula of withdrawing the army from Catholic areas.

He backed the Wilson plan by calling for a short suspension of Stormont and rule by a commission and he relegated the burning issue of a united Ireland to the distant future.

'The issue of sovereignty over territory must be left open,' he said.

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This is the most blatant appeal yet from a southern politician for the Tories to ensure that out of the chaos capitalism rules on both sides of the border.

The only speaker to offer a solution to the working class—was mid-Ulster MP Bernadette Devlin.

She called for a programme of socialist measures and a united Workers' Republic.

See page four for the text which formed the basis of Miss Devlin's contribution last night.

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Under this heading falls almost anything from walking along with a parcel to speeding past in a car.

The capitalist press 'announced' the 'Yellow Book' changes yesterday. But in fact the alterations only formalize a situation which has been in existence at least since internment.

The phrase 'free fire' only single, aimed shots' has disappeared from the new book and replaced by: 'Automatic fire may be used against identified targets in the same circumstances as single shots if, in the opinion of the commander on the spot, it is the minimum force required and no other weapon can be employed as effectively.'

The new code recommends that heavy machine guns and the light Sterling sub-machine guns be 'loaded with live ammunition' and the full magazine 'fitted to the weapon'.

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In a letter to Maudling, Hill said: 'I fully understand your concern, but I honestly believe it will prove to be unjustified. If we shared your fears that such a programme would worsen the situation in Ulster, we would not dream of proceeding with it.'

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Special Evening Attraction

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'THIRD WORLD WAR'

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Daniel Ellsberg faces charges of stealing, receiving, concealing and conveying secret documents, Anthony Russo with receiving and retaining them. Ellsberg intends to 'use the trial as a forum to protest against the Vietnam war which he originally supported.'

See Andersons Papers PAGE FOUR.

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THREE THOUSAND workers at the Hoover factory, Cambuslang, Glasgow, yesterday voted to end their overtime ban and work to rule. This will enable union-management talks over an £8 pay claim to take place. The workers were threatened with a lock-out if they continued their action.



Convenor Jack Spriggs

'Scientology is evil; its techniques evil; its practices a serious threat to the community, medically, morally and socially; and its adherents sadly deluded and often mentally ill. It is a fabric of falsehood, fraud and fantasy. The board has been unable to find any worthwhile redeeming feature in scientology.'

The Anderson report, Victoria, Australia, 1965.

'Scientology is being practised in S Australia with some very undesirable results. Scientology has been harmful to family life in this state and has caused financial hardship to some citizens. People who have severed connection with scientology have been subjected to unjust and unreasonable pressures.'

Select committee report, S Australia, 1968.

'The government are satisfied, having reviewed all the available evidence, that scientology is socially harmful. It alienates members of families from each other and attributes squalid and disgraceful motives to all who oppose it. Its methods can be a serious danger to the health of those who submit to them.'

Health Minister Kenneth Robinson, House of Commons, 1968.

'The Commission has concluded that there was clear proof of the activities, methods and practices of scientology in New Zealand contributing to estrangements in family relationships. The Commission was disturbed by evidence given of the auditing and processing of comparatively young children.'

Commission of Inquiry, New Zealand, 1969.

'Although the scientologists refer to their organization as a "church", the Committee views with scepticism the claims of scientology to be a "religion". Such claims seem to us somewhat disingenuous, concealing more than they reveal concerning the real nature and beliefs of the organization.'

Ontario government inquiry, Canada, 1971.



'Commodore' Lafayette Ron Hubbard, science fiction writer who founded the Church of Scientology, beside one of the ships of his fleet.

SCIENTOLOGY

FOUNDER and god-head of scientology Lafayette Ron Hubbard must count as one of the most remarkable men of modern times.

Not least of his astonishing adventures has been his trips to heaven, Venus and elsewhere in the universe.

When asked what he made of heaven, Ron replied: 'Like a bush garden in Pasadena.'

His war experiences were pretty unimpressive. He died twice and was miraculously revived—that almost goes without saying. One of his followers once told a hushed meeting in Edinburgh: 'When he [Hubbard] was discharged from the American navy after the war, Ron was blind and crippled. Now he is a cured man.'

More recently Hubbard has discovered 'The incredible wall of fire' and he has been encouraging his followers to dive through it after him.

Over the years Hubbard's publicity machine has variously described him as an explorer, film producer, US naval officer and writer.

He is credited with mighty intellectual powers although a check of his academic record reveals little evidence of brilliance.

Commonwealth so the assets could be transferred. Apparently we've done it.'

After this dispassionate introduction to Hubbard and his 'single, neat corporate structure', you might well wonder how he's managed to evangelize so successfully among the middle classes.

Whatever the reasons for the success of the 'church', it is clear from official sources that scientology runs a film business in Britain.

Hubbard is credited with large personal wealth, owns and operates a fleet of church ships (called the Sea Org), and has upwards of 200,000 followers in this country.

Not bad for a man who appeared in the 'Daily Mail' five years ago in an article headlined: 'This man is bogus.'

Jargon

ANY ATTEMPT at understanding scientology is made difficult by the heavy use of jargon.

For example, what do you make of this directive from the prolific pen of L. Ron Hubbard: 'So when an org is low—Find out where its statistics are laid down and who is a PTS or an SF and act. That's the job of Ethics. Thus little by little we take off the breaks for a cleared Earth.'

Or perhaps you'd like to fathom this line: 'If you see a horizontal line as the Estate Statistic, you know the Dept of I & R is not on the job and Estate probably isn't either.'

What about this sharp rebuke from Ron: 'Auditors who add to the Auditing Comm Cycle never make Releases. So, that's Suppressive. Don't do it!'

In a memo to his Ethics Officer Hat, Hubbard said: 'The purpose of the Ethics Officer is to help Ron clear orgs and the public if need be of engrams and enturbulation so that scientology can be done. The sanity of the planet is all that is at stake.'

The purpose of this article is not to disentangle this mumbo-jumbo. What is necessary now, however, is some simply put explanation of how Hubbard's 'religion' works.

The big breakthrough for Ron was in 1950 when he published 'Dianetics: The modern science of mental health'.

Dianetics, the forerunner of scientology, is described by one follower as 'a science of the mind'.

'It takes care of the aches and pains and psychosomatic ills of the body.'

The book itself claims: 'The creation of dianetics is a milestone for Man comparable to his discovery of fire and superior to his inventions of the wheel and arch.'

Two years later Hubbard had improved even on this epoch-making contribution to learning and came up with scientology.

'Scientology brings ability, spiritual freedom and immortality,' one of the converted said. Ron must have reckoned he was on to a good thing. On September 10, 1952, the Hubbard Association of Scientologists was incorporated in Arizona with an authorized capital stock of \$200,000. Hubbard and his wife, Mary Sue, were the sole directors.

In scientology the mind consists of three parts. The first, the analytical mind, is likened to a computer. ('The analytical mind is not just a good computer, it is a perfect computer. It never makes a mistake.') Every perception is filed in a standard memory bank. The bank contains perceptions for every moment of an individual's existence—asleep, awake, or even before birth.

The second is the reactive mind, a 'rogue' bank containing perceptions experienced at moments of pain, painful emotion, or unconsciousness. These perceptions, filed under pain or stress, are called engrams.

There is thirdly the somatic mind which is often at the mercy

A report by Alex Mitchell of 'the fastest growing religion in the world'

of the reaction mind and is responsible for most psychosomatic illnesses.

The somatic mind does not play a prominent role in scientology theory.

The basic problem with most of us is that our reactive minds are loaded with these tiny engrams. Ron's job is to wrinkle them out—for a fee, of course.

Scientology courses are, in the first instance, free.

The promise is that the pupil will 'learn to achieve success' in his life. Another leaflet asks: 'Why be tired? Why be in pain? Why feel bad?'

If you happen to give your name and address after the free course, you stand a good chance of being bombarded with recruitment literature. One standard enrolling letter says:

'Honey, come to St Hill [the

scientologists' headquarters near E Grinstead, Sussex] real soon for your upper levels of Processing and Training and expand on your road to freedom! Write me soon.'

Courses can cost anything from a few pounds to several hundred pounds. Dedicated scientologists who join Hubbard's 'Sea Org' are at present signing billion year contracts. The wording of the contract reads like this:

'I do hereby agree to enter into employment with the "Sea Org" and, being of sound mind, do fully realize and agree to abide by its purpose which is to get ethics in on this planet and the universe and, fully and without reservation, subscribe to the discipline, mores and the conditions of this group and ledge to abide by them. Therefore I contract myself to the "Sea Org" for the next billion years (as per flag order 232).'

Questions

THE CHIEF piece of apparatus in acquiring the benefits of scientology—apart from a decent sized bank balance—is an E-meter.

A recent advertisement in the scientologists' newspaper declared: 'The Hubbard Mark V E-meter is a priceless aid for measuring the mental state and change of state of Homo Sapiens. Price £50.'

The mystical E-meter is nothing more than a crude galvanometer. Clients who hold

the two terminals—usually tin cans—are subjected to long periods of questioning called 'auditing'. This is a selection of questions used in these interrogation sessions:

'Are you sitting in a chair? Are you on the moon? Is this earth? Am I an elephant? Are you a table? Have you ever blackmailed anybody? Have you ever had anything to do with pornography? Have you ever committed arson? Have you ever peddled dope? Have you ever raped anyone? Have you ever practised sodomy? Have you ever committed culpable homicide? Have you ever slept with a member of a race of another colour? Have you ever kidnapped anyone? Have you done any illicit diamond buying? Have you ever had anything to do with communism or been a communist? Have you ever had anything to do with a baby farm? How could you help mankind? Have you any unkind thoughts about LRH [Hubbard]? Do you have any overts on Mary Sue [Hubbard]? Have you ever bombed anything? Have you ever had intercourse with a member of your family? Have you ever hidden a body? Have you ever been a newspaper reporter? Do you know any communists personally? Have you ever sexually coerced a servant? Are my questions embarrassing?'

After hours on the E-meter the auditor (the person asking the questions) strives to find the engrams and destroy them.

Once released of these unfortunate memories a person is called a 'clear' and well on the road to 'upper levels'. From there it's pretty plain sailing to The Incredible Wall of Fire.

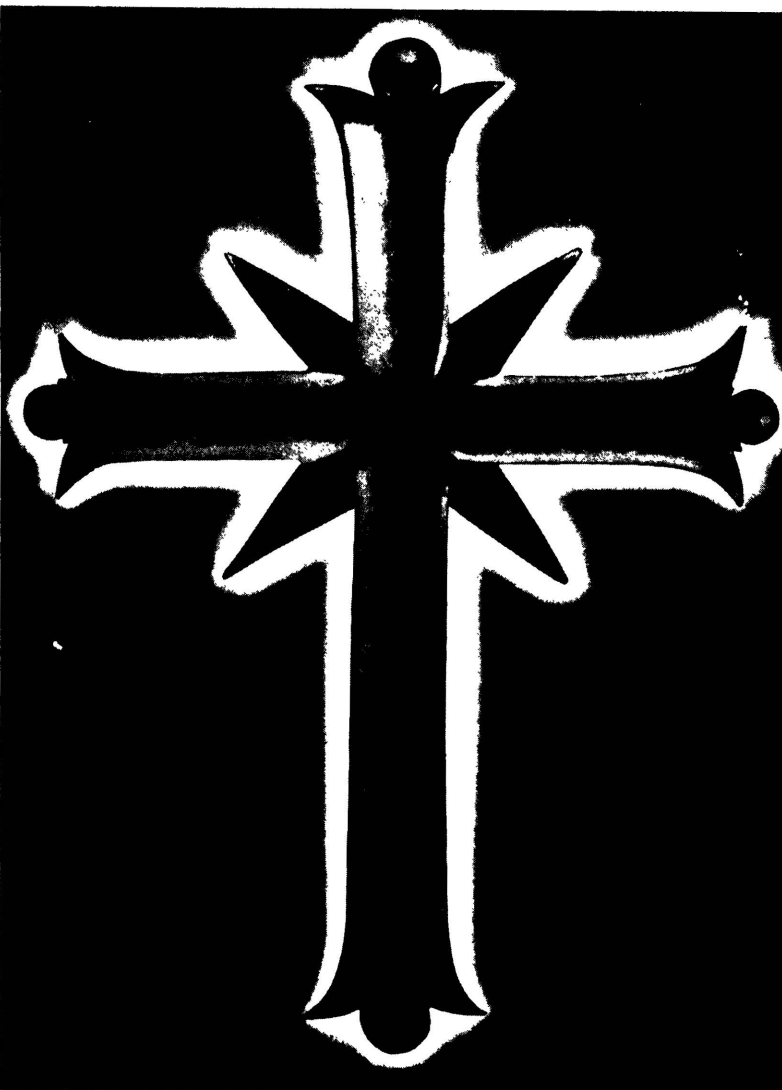
What they believe

THIS is a sample of statements made by scientology to describe itself.

- Scientology is the study of knowledge in the fullest sense.
- Scientology brings you total freedom.
- Scientology applies modern scientific methodology to resolve problems posed by philosophy, and has come up with the answers.
- Scientology as it applies to life is seen as a study of the interplay of no motion and all motion, or less motion and more motion.
- Scientology is the first and only Anglo-American development in the field of the human mind.
- Scientology is that information about life which in this period of Earth it is no longer the least bit safe to try to get along without.
- Scientology is a practical everyday philosophy—a technology of the human spirit.
- Scientology brings ability, spiritual freedom and immortality.
- A scientologist is a person who keeps making things go right.

In his report to parliament two weeks ago Sir John Foster said: 'Put bluntly, what is often said against the scientology leadership is that they are quacks, dishonestly exploiting for their own financial gain the hopes of betterment or cure which they hold out to the anxious, the lonely, the inadequate, the credulous and the deluded, but in which they do not themselves believe.'

'I have myself refrained from drawing any conclusions.'



Setbacks

Although he claims that his university career was as a 'philosopher-scientist seeking the laws of life energy', the records show that he attended the George Washington university and left without graduating.

He later rectified this omission by acquiring the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the little-known Sequoia university, southern California.

A commission of inquiry in Australia found that the Sequoia institution was unaccredited and its degrees unrecognized.

Not to be outdone, Hubbard later conferred on himself a Doctorate of Scientology.

From his writings it appears that Hubbard has felt wounded and offended by the setbacks to his good name.

'Pioneering a new thing can bring many incredible adventures, dark hours, many searchings of the soul. The aim of scientology is a new era of love instead of hate and a reign of sanity instead of chaos. How these hopes would upset anyone is a mystery, but they do.'

Financing

'Possibly the fight is about money. It is true that scientology is getting all the business. Men have said bitter things about me. Still I did my job.'

This is unquestionably true. Throughout the bitter legal wrangles on the four major continents of the world—Europe, Africa, Australia and N America—Hubbard has stuck persistently to his self-styled religion—and the details of the financing of his 'church'.

In his report on scientology in Britain just released, Sir John Foster, Tory MP, criticizes the 'failure of a number of the scientology companies to file accounts and annual returns within the time prescribed by the law'.

In an internal memorandum on the financial structure Hubbard said he suffered a hard time under the 'tax crazy UK and Commonwealth governments'. By reshuffling his international group of companies he established 'a single, neat corporate structure'. He went on: 'It's been a long hard task to make a good corporate structure in the UK and

The eight-point 'crucifix' along with the E-meter (a crude galvanometer) are the chief pieces of apparatus of scientology.

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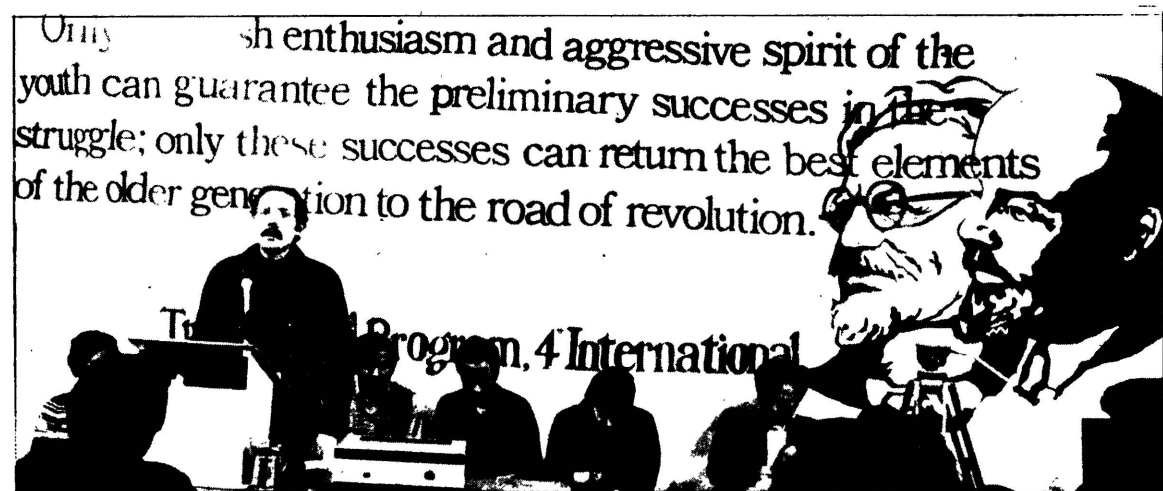
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Only sh enthusiasm and aggressive spirit of the youth can guarantee the preliminary successes in the struggle; only these successes can return the best elements of the older generation to the road of revolution.

Young Socialists launched in USA

INTERNATIONAL youth NEWS

BY A POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

A NEW revolutionary youth movement was launched last month by the Workers League, American Trotskyist organization.

At a packed conference of over 300 young workers, unemployed youth, students and black and Puerto Rican youth decided to call the new movement the 'Young Socialists'.

The conference on December 18 was attended by youth from all over New York and Philadelphia, Boston, New Jersey, Baltimore and Connecticut. It marked an important step forward for the Workers League, which, in sympathy with the International Committee of the Fourth International, has struggled continuously against Stalinism and Pabloite revisionism, for Marxist principles.

The launching of 'Young Socialists' opens up the road to a development of Marxism among young workers in the US. Bringing fraternal greetings from the Socialist Labour League and the British Young Socialists, Dany Sylveire said it was symbolic that the first youth conference of the movement should coincide with the meeting of the capitalist powers in Washington.

'As you know, this meeting was called to discuss the greatest economic crisis in the history of world capitalism and, contrary to the superficial liberal observer, no tangible solution can be reached.'

Timely

Dany Sylveire continued: 'Capitalism in its death agony is economically beyond repair. No power on earth can save it. All that it has to offer mankind is trade war, slumps and a world nuclear war.'

'We must not treat this situation as if it was something that exists outside of us. This is the most timely period in history to launch the revolutionary youth movement in the US.'

'For what is happening poses a question to which we revolutionary socialist Trotskyists, have the only answer.'

'This answer cannot be given in an abstract way. Each of us has to examine the crisis and decide what we are going to do about it.'

It was not enough, said Comrade Sylveire, to call a conference to launch a Young Socialist movement. Everything the movement did was vital to the future of youth and the working class in the US.

'This is a period of the sharpest class conflict the world has ever seen. It contains the greatest dangers for the future of all mankind, but dialectically it also contains the greatest opportunities for the learning of Marxism and development of our perspectives.'

Tim Wohlforth, National Secretary of Workers League spoke of the consequences of Nixon's August 15 measures in the United States and internationally, and of their effect on youth in particular.

'Youth seek a revolutionary solution. They have been through the experience of the poverty programmes, the student protests, the demonstrations

movement bringing together all the movements on the 'left' or does it have to be a revolutionary youth movement fighting for Marxist principles among the youth of the United States?

Youth at the conference, coming out of the experience of massive unemployment, of the bitter lessons of nationalist movements, posed the question of how capitalism could be defeated and socialism established, what happened after the Russian Revolution and how they could move the adult working class into struggle uniting all sections of workers to force Nixon out of office and build a Labour Party in the United States.

In this period, large sections of youth have passed through explosive experiences, the groping towards Marxism, as a



Dany Sylveire gives greetings to the conference from British Young Socialists.

which produce nothing. Youth seek more power to fight with. George Jackson before he was murdered took up a study of Marxism and said that Engels' 'Anti-Dühring' was the most important book he had ever read.

'Marxist theory must also be brought into the working class. You must go into a struggle of opposites against the workers' capitalist thinking and bourgeois ideology.'

'We are not just proposing this programme as an idea, but we must take it live' in the life of the party. We must be able to mobilize and move masses in struggle.'

'The missing ingredient is not the desire of workers and youth to fight. The problem is to construct the revolutionary party. Youth have the major responsibility for the development of theory.'

The discussion which followed these two interventions involved all the layers of youth at the conference. It centred on what kind of youth movement has to be built in the struggle to prepare the working class for power.

Can it be a centrist youth

weapon to enable them to struggle and win, now opens the possibility of developing a mass revolutionary youth movement in the United States.

This will only take place out of a conflict, against the predominant ideas among youth.

The conference was prepared by the drafting of a 'Programme for youth to fight back' which was taken into all the areas and discussed, winning broad support from all sections of youth.

The programme demands full employment, free higher education for all and an end to racial discrimination in jobs and unions.

It calls for immediate withdrawal of all US troops from Indo-China and demands the labour movement call a General Strike against the war.

'Free all political prisoners. The unions must take up the fight for all those victimized by the government', it says.

The Young Socialists call for nationalization of industry and the construction of a Labour Party based on the trade unions and a socialist programme, to participate in the 1972 elections.

PRESENTING: THE SUN'S YEAR OF THE YEAR

There's one grain of truth in this stunt...

BY IAN YEATS

WRITING in 'The Guardian's' Miscellany column last Friday Eric Silver noted that the 'Sun' was shining in Fleet St.

He wrote: 'Most of the changes in Fleet St in 1971 can be laid at the door of the "Sun" whose flare for giving a new gloss to all the old stunts has raised its circulation over 2 million and into the black.'

The 'old stunts' comprise a variety of ingredients from sexy nudes to the agony column. And the whole thing is based on a down-your-way brash earthiness designed to entice primarily working-class readers between the covers.

But behind this persistent policy lurk the kind of ruthless cut-throat politics which have made the 'Sun' and its proprietors what they are.

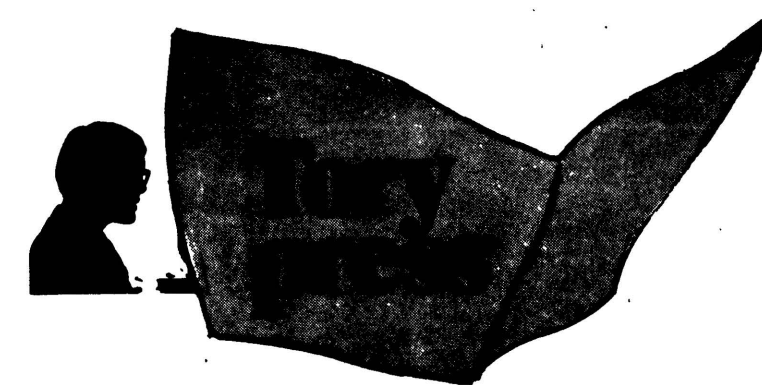
Now and again this hard truth spills out onto the newspaper.

For instance the choice of Edward Heath as the 'Sun's' man of the year—a man who stands for the political and class forces despised by the majority of workers.

There was one grain of truth in political editor Anthony Shrimley's eulogy and that appeared in the last three paragraphs.



Churchill: planned press censorship with Wintour's former employer, Lord Beaverbrook.



'There were no cheers from the unemployed, no cheers from the people hit by rising prices. 1971 was the year of the man without a job.'

'But the man who made that year more than anyone else was Edward Heath.'

How true.

Unemployment, wrote Shrimley, was the worst since the 1930s.

'That too was Edward Heath's achievement. The achievement of a man who decided that a new Britain could be born only through the pain of harsh reality.'

Before those who had suffered this harsh reality nose-dived the circulation by abandoning the

paper, the 'Sun' obviously thought it had better say something to placate them.

We read that after deliberately creating a million unemployed, big-hearted Heath 'found he had been too harsh'.

'He began the year with policies which precipitated the collapse of Rolls-Royce and Upper Clyde Shipbuilders.'

'Before he was over, he was trying to save the RB211 engine and subsidizing jobs by inflating the spending programmes of the nationalized industries.'

'Edward Heath was the man who showed he was capable of learning from his mistakes.'

Piffle. Edward Heath was the

man who ruthlessly pursued the Tories' callous anti-working class policies from the first minute he stepped into Downing St. If he moved to inflate anything it was profits.

Yet still the 'Sun' can say that 1971 was the year that Heath turned his image from that of the 'born loser into that of Ted, the astonishing winner.'

If the working class think of Heath as a winner I'll eat my biro.

But for the real flavour of 1972 in Tory press circles, over to Anne Edwards of the 'Sunday Express'.

'Let us have no more whining Irish voices saying how poor and downtrodden they are and how brutally the army treat them.'

'Let's have a break from demons, shouting and snarling up traffic protesting about something in far off lands [Bangla Desh?] which the British government is powerless [?] to do anything about.'

And a special message for our actor readers:

'Let's see less of actors giving us their views on everything under the sun since all they are good for is portraying a character someone else has created.'

What did Shakespeare say about 'all the world's a stage'?

'Freedom of the Press'

It's not for the workers

BY DAVID MAUDE

LEFT-WING journalists are 'a threat to be watched', thinks 'Evening Standard' editor Charles Wintour.

He said so in a piece carried in Monday's 'UK Press Gazette', but written—so we're told in the first paragraph—on Boxing Day 'after the usual excess of gormandizing'.

Wintour was certainly suffer-

ing from something when he penned it; this pillar of the Beaverbrook press seems to have a nasty attack of Red-under-the-bed syndrome.

And it is somehow appropriate that his article should appear the same day as press reports of the now-released War Cabinet papers.

For the papers prove that during the 1930-1945 'war to defend democracy', the Churchill gov-



Charles Wintour

ernment considered imposing total press censorship. Lord Beaverbrook, Wintour's former employer, was up to his neck in this plan as Minister for Aircraft Production.

Not exactly the best week, you may think, for Wintour to go sounding off about 'threats to editorial freedom' and 'the dangers to a free press' from inside the industry.

Our man's main target is those who call for any kind of workers' control of the media.

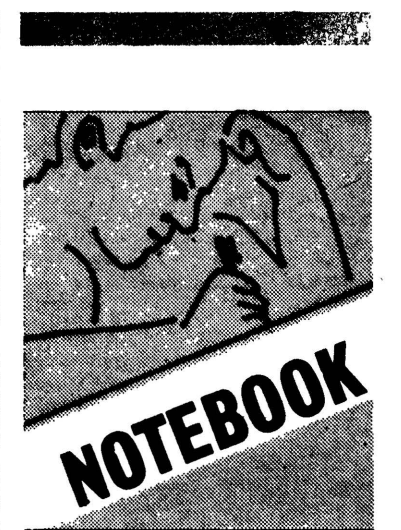
He hints darkly that the leaders of the movement are politically 'all far to the left', drawing precisely the sort of conclusion his paper's frightened middle-class readers love to shudder over:

'They [the left] are not interested in supporting freedom of expression as we have it today.'

He goes on to make clear precisely what kind of freedom of expression he means.

In December 1970, journalists at the 'Standard' condemned printworkers there for trying to get a vicious 'Jak cartoon'—against the power men's work-to-rule—withdrawn.

So 'editorial freedom', Beaverbrook-style, means freedom to print as your reactionary comment as your readers will buy without interference from the people you're attacking—the men and women who produce your profits.



Oh to be Willy Izzard

'THE TROUBLESHOOTERS' ended its deadly run on BBC Television this week. Eight million working men and women fed up with watching the genius and integrity of British businessmen sighed with relief!

Of course, much of the material for the scripts came direct from the big oil monopolies themselves.

When Sir Eric Drake was appointed chairman of British Petroleum (BP), he gave a private dinner party for oil company chiefs.

Apparently Lady Drake swanned around the room asking the executives which of the characters in 'The Troubleshooters' they most identified with.

Almost to a man they plumped for Mogul's Willy Izzard played by Phillip Latham.

Izzard, if you have watched the series, is the lean, elegant, toff who has never let his tender hands be blackened by the revolting oil which he makes £25,000 a year from.



Phillip Latham as Mogul's Willy Izzard: they all identify with him.

Got your Mao suit yet

THE BEST dressed blades in Manhattan are rushing to buy the very latest gear—Chairman Mao suits.

It's all part of the Mao-is-really-a-good-guy spirit which is sweeping America.

One large store in the exclusive end of New York has converted a whole department into catering for Chinese goods. The walls and ceiling have been done out in bamboo and piped Chinese music plays as the stockbrokers and bankers examine the wares.

There are some dangers in this flood of Chinese goods—made possible by the lifting of the 20-year ban on Chinese imports in June.

For instance, customers who buy Mao suits are advised to rinse them in salt water to set the colours.

Apparently there have been one or two nasty instances in which the customer, after a hot day in the city, has arrived home, removed his suit and found he has turned a shade of green or blue.

The other danger is that a number of the older, hardcore customers haven't adapted to the love affair with Mao quite so readily.

They are boycotting shops which freely advertise their Chinese goods.

This means that some Chinese gear requires discreet doctoring: the labels are changed from 'Made in China' to 'Made in Hong Kong'. Sometimes the labels are removed altogether.

A report from New York in this week's capitalist press also notes:

'American cosmetics manufacturers are already propagating "the Chinese look" to go with the clothes—a lot of dark eyeliner against a pale make-up, to be worn with a "mysterious expression".'

The same 'mysterious expression' is also being worn by Maoist groups throughout the capitalist world who are watching the chairman prepare to meet Nixon in February in Peking.

The same Nixon, incidentally, is busy slaughtering hundreds of innocent people in massive night bombing raids in which more bombs are being dropped than has been recorded since Hiroshima.

TODAY'S PROGRAMMES

BBC 2

11.00 Play School. 6.30 Sounds of Music, Professor Charles Taylor.
7.30 NEWSROOM.
8.00 EUROPA.
8.30 THE SHADOW OF THE TOWER. Crown in Jeopardy. James Maxwell as Henry VII.
9.20 SHOW OF THE WEEK. Vera Lynn.
10.05 NEWS and weather.
10.10 FILM: 'THE ADVENTURES OF ROBINSON CRUSOE'. Dan O'Hareilly. James Fernandez.
11.35 LATE NIGHT LINE-UP.

ITV

1.10 Some Great Painters. 1.40 Racing from Doncaster. 3.00 Houseparty. 3.10 Tea Break. 3.40 Yoga. 4.10 Mad Movies. 4.40 Origami. 4.55 Atom Ant. 5.20 Magpie. 5.50 News.
6.00 TODAY.
6.30 CROSSROADS.
6.55 FILM: 'NEVER SAY GOODBYE'. Rock Hudson, George Sanders. Dr Parkinson supposes that the wife he left many years ago in Vienna is dead...
8.45 AND MOTHER MAKES THREE.
9.15 WITCHES. 'New Fashion—Old Religion'.
10.00 NEWS.
10.30 CINEMA.
11.00 PROFESSIONAL WRESTLING.
11.30 SCOTLAND YARD MYSTERIES. 'The Dark Stairway'.
12.00 THE FUTURE OF THE FAMILY.

REGIONAL ITV

CHANNEL: 1.30 Doncaster races. 4.05 Origami. 4.18 Puffin's birthday greetings. 4.22 Nanny and the Professor. 4.50 Joe 90. 5.20 London. 6.00 News, weather. 6.10 What's on where. 6.15 Farming news. 6.20 Sports. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: 'Peking Express'. 8.15 This is your life. 8.45 London. 10.30 Weather. 10.32 Cinema. 11.02 Treasures of the British Museum. 11.30 News, weather.
WESTWARD: As Channel except: 3.55 Gus Honeybun show. 4.18 News. 4.20 Nanny and the Professor. 6.00 Diary. 10.59 News. 11.30 Faith for life. 11.35 Weather.
SOUTHERN: 1.30 Doncaster races. 4.05 Horoscope. 4.40 Tea break. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 Joe 90. 5.20 London. 6.00 Day by day. 6.30 Film: 'Never Say Goodbye'. 7.10 Film: 'Never Say Goodbye'. 8.45 London. 11.00 News. 11.10 British Museum. 11.40 Weather.
HARLECH: 2.00 Doncaster races. 3.50 Holidays abroad. 4.15 Tinker, Tinker. 4.30 Crossroads. 4.55 Huckleberry Finn. 5.20 London. 6.01 Report West. 6.18 Report Wales. 6.35 Sky's the limit. 7.10 Film: 'Never Say Goodbye'. 8.45 London. 10.30 John Rupert. 11.15 Marcus Welby MD. 12.15 Weather.
HTV West as above except: 6.18-6.35 Sport West.
HTV Wales and HTV Cymru/Wales as above except: 5.20-5.50 Dilyn-Dobyn. 6.01-6.18 Y Dydd.
ANGLIA: 1.35 Racing. 3.40 News. 3.45 Women today. 4.10 Rupert. 4.25 Tea break. 4.55 Bush boy. 5.20 Magpie. 5.50 News. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.20 Arena. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Dick Van Dyke. 7.30 Film: 'Counterspy'. 8.45 London. 11.30 Living and growing.
ATV MIDLANDS: 1.00 Racing. 3.35 Horoscope. 3.45 Women today. 4.10 Arthur. 5.15 Magpie. 6.00 Calendar, weather. 6.30 Smith family. 7.00 Film: 'Whirlpool'. 8.45 London. 10.30 Yorkshire. 11.05 Cinema. 11.35 Drive-in. 12.00 Weather.
YORKSHIRE: 1.30 Doncaster races. 3.35 News. 3.45 Women today. 4.15 Crossroads. 4.40 Origami. 4.55 Lone ranger. 5.20 Magpie. 6.00 Calendar, weather. 6.30 Smith family. 7.00 Film: 'Whirlpool'. 8.45 London. 10.30 Yorkshire. 11.05 Cinema. 11.35 Drive-in. 12.00 Weather.
GRANDAD: 1.30 Doncaster races. 3.40 Another world. 4.05 News. Here's Lucy. 4.35 Once upon a time. 4.50 Arthur. 5.15 Magpie. 6.00 Newsday. 6.30 Smith family. 7.00 Film: 'Whirlpool'. 8.45 London. 11.00 Scotland Yard casebook. 11.30 Treasures of the British Museum. 11.40 Weather.
SCOTTISH: 1.00 Doncaster races. 3.00 Sign off. 3.30 Once upon a time. 3.45 Crossroads. 4.10 Date-lane. 4.55 Bush boy. 5.15 Magpie. 5.50 News. 6.00 Dateline. 6.15 A place of her own. 7.00 Film: 'The Spy With a Cold Nose'. 8.45 London. 11.00 Treasure of the British Museum. 11.30 Golf with Sam Snead. 12.00 Epilogue.
GRAMPIAN: 1.30 Doncaster races. 3.40 News. 3.45 Women today. 4.10 Yoga. 4.40 Origami. 4.55 Rainbow country. 5.20 London. 6.00 News, weather. 6.10 Win a word. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Film: 'No Time to Die'. 8.45 London. 11.00 Treasures of the British Museum. 11.30 Golf with Sam Snead. 12.00 Epilogue.



BBC 2: The Shadow of the Tower: Crown in Jeopardy.

BBC 1

12.55 Tressan. 1.30 The Herbs. 1.45 News. 4.15 Play School. 4.40 Jackanory. 4.55 Blue Peter. 5.20 Dr Dolittle. 5.44 Magic Roundabout. 5.50 News and weather.
6.00 NATIONWIDE.
6.50 TOM AND JERRY.
7.00 OWEN MD.
7.25 TOP OF THE POPS.
8.00 THE BRIGHTON BELLE. 'The One Day Off'.
8.30 HOLIDAY 72.
9.00 NEWS and weather.
9.20 PLAY: 'HOME'. By David Storey, John Gielgud, Ralph Richardson.
10.50 24 HOURS.
11.35 CONFLICT AT WORK.

Anderson Papers reveal anti-Nixon feeling

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

THE 'ANDERSON Papers' on American policy in the Indo-Pakistan war are making as big a sensation as the Pentagon Papers leaked by David Ellsberg.

Leading columnist John Anderson has published excerpts from three highly secret documents describing meetings of the National Security Council's Special Action Group.

At these meetings, Henry Kissinger, President Nixon's chief adviser on national security affairs, was present.

The papers show Kissinger pressed for a hard line towards India on instructions from the President.

'Whoever was putting out background information relative to the current situation is provoking Presidential wrath', he said.

'The President is under the "illusion" that he is giving instructions; not that he is merely being kept apprised of affairs as they progress.'

At another meeting, Kissinger said that he was 'getting hell' from Nixon for not being tough enough with India.

The papers show that at all costs Nixon wanted to support Pakistan. The question of the transfer of American military equipment from Jordan and Saudi Arabia was discussed. So were other forms of military aid.

The mission of the American carrier task force in the Bay of Bengal, as the papers show, was not to evacuate American civilians, but to divert Indian planes and ships and thus help Pakistan.

Was Nixon's backing for Yahya Khan, whose forces had butchered hundreds of thousands of Bengalis, a deliberate attempt to line up with China against the Soviet Union?

If so, it failed to have the desired result.

The US has become exasperated throughout India and a correspondent who quizzed American residents and officials was not able to find a single one who supported Nixon's anti-Indian stand.

At the same time, the influence of the Soviet Union has been greatly strengthened.

Highly placed officials opposed to the Nixon doctrine have obviously leaked the highly secret documents, only a fraction of which have so far been published by John Anderson.

GENTLEMEN you have a problem. Do you really want an answer? The answer to any problem is dependent on four factors:

1. An understanding of the nature of the problem.
2. An understanding of the concepts applicable to the problem.
3. The ability to recognize and apply the relevant concepts.
4. The acceptability of the solution to the poser of the question.

Throughout the many hundred years of our unhappy relationship, not once has a British ruling power satisfactorily fulfilled any of these prerequisites. One must examine how and why this is so in order to find the way forward.

Let us consider first the nature of the problem. As we see it, the people of our country have for hundreds of years been dominated and exploited by that small minority of the British people... the British ruling class.

In the pursuit of power, plunder, and patronage, you drove us from the land, destroyed our language, and divided our people against themselves. None of this posed any problem as far as you were concerned. But we had a problem. We lived as serfs in our own country. We tilled and farmed the land yet went hungry, worked the mills yet could scarcely clothe ourselves.

We produced the wealth of the landlord and factory owner and lived in poverty for our pains. From time to time, our discontent, our suffering, our thirst for the dignity of free men led us to challenge your right to impose your will on us, your right to live off our backs. Only in such times did you acknowledge the existence of a problem; and that problem in its crudest form was how best to shut us up.

Today you continue to fatten yourselves on the profits of our labour, to divide our people against themselves, so that in fighting over the crumbs allotted to us, we will never secure the strength of unity in our fight against you for the whole loaf. Gentlemen, the loaf is ours. We produced it.

Today, once again, you see the problem as the reassertion of your law, your order. Within your law, owners may steal from workers. Within your concept of justice, men may die in factories—industrial accidents; children may die in damp slum conditions—the infant mortality rate in the working class; and families suffer in crowded conditions with little money, or have no roof over their heads.

You explain it in terms of rights and freedoms. We have no rights, no freedoms. You have met every challenge, every threat to your power, with repression. Repression will work. You have killed Davitt, Emmet, Tone and Connolly. That their ideas are still alive today is proof of your failure.

At present you, who talk of democracy, maintain your position, not by persuasion but by force. The nature of the problem, simply stated, is that we want an end

BERNADETTE DEVLIN'S STATEMENT TO BBC INQUIRY

For a Workers' Republic in Ireland



BERNADETTE DEVLIN

to the system which allows so many to suffer, in order to maintain the power of the ruling minority. All other problems, sectarianism, discrimination, unemployment, homelessness, stem from the fact that you own, and intended to go on owning, the wealth and the power which is ours. We are the working class.

Even if you accept that to be the problem, will you solve it by giving back our property, our wealth, our power? No. Instead you resort to open violence to force the acceptance of your framework. But you do not believe even in the concepts which you impose on us. You talk of peace, yet hope to maintain it or achieve it by the use of 15,000 armed soldiers, 6,000 armed men of the Ulster Defence Regiment—a seemingly endless supply of CS gas, rubber bullets and barbed wire.

You talk of justice which, in like manner, you maintain by a corrupt and biased judiciary, an armoury of emergency regulations and legislation, a police force in whose numbers rank those who have wantonly murdered and terrorized, yet not by persuasion but by force. The nature of the problem, simply stated, is that we want an end

the interrogator, the spy, the informer. What is it that requires such measures to safeguard your 'Democracy', your 'law' from the people?

You talk of progress, you who have produced an unemployment problem of one in every ten men being denied the right to work. You who pay, in return for our work, wages of such a miserable stint, that we can barely afford to feed and clothe our families and pay the rent for the houses we have to live in.

You are prepared to have peace, progress and justice only inasmuch as they do not interfere with profit, private enterprise and ownership. You make the rules, then change them each time we appear to be winning. If you really believe in justice, end internment now. Release the political prisoners.

If you really want the gun out of Irish politics, take your guns out—all 25,000 of them! Solve the problem that produces fear, distrust, violence and division—poverty, unemployment, homelessness.

Recognize the failure of private enterprise. We hear daily of the money that flows from Britain to Ireland. What of the money flowing

from the labour of Irish people into the pockets of ICI, Courtauld's, Chemstrand, British Enkalon, the British and American mining companies? Ban the export of profits from N Ireland. Re-invest the profit in setting up public-owned industries.

Legislate a minimum working wage for a 40-hour week. Cancel the N Ireland housing debt to the central banks. Nationalize the building industry, expropriate the land necessary for building houses, so providing low-rent houses at a fast enough rate to end the slums problem in the foreseeable future.

You will not consider one of these solutions, because they attack your priorities, because you don't care about the real problem.

Since you will neither accept the nature of the problem nor attempt realistically to solve it, get out of the way and let us solve it ourselves. Take your army, your exploiters, your very presence out of our lives. As in the past, we will continue to organize towards this end.

Only the working-class understands, cares and is prepared to solve their problems. Only the solution posed by the workers owning and controlling the means of production, and the distribution of the wealth they produce, can in the final analysis be acceptable to the working class.

In short, only the workers' Republic can produce the solution. Our problem is to achieve that Republic; your problem is to prevent us doing so. Gentlemen, 800 years condemn you to failure—you cannot stop us.

Left gains in Irish T&GWU

A SHIFT in the balance of power in Ireland's second largest union will mean greater opposition to internment and British imperialism in Ulster.

The union concerned is the Transport and General Workers' Union which has over 100,000 members on both sides of the border.

At Monday's Belfast meeting of the Irish regional committee, the right wing, which has blocked all discussion of key issues like the Special Powers Act and internment, was ousted from major positions.

In particular, Leslie Taggart, representative from Belfast docks, lost his position as chairman of the full committee and the chair of the key three-man political sub-committee.

In the past Taggart, with right-wing support from N and S, has prevented the union taking a stand on the role of British imperialism in Ulster because the issue was 'political' and beyond the union's brief.

Now resolutions from branches which condemn internment or raise the question of unemployment in a political way will be discussed and stand a good chance of being passed.

The changes are a result of the success gained by the left in the elections for the committee composition over the next two years.

Right-wing Republicans from the S and right wingers from the N lost their positions on the 23-man committee.

One leading committee member described the change this way:

'For the first time in 50 years we have got a breakthrough. We swept the board, and the S supported us to a man.'

One other new member told me that the committee would now back those workers who are fighting against victimization and speaking up in the factories of the N for their socialist beliefs.

'In N Ireland in the past if you were a militant shop steward you were blacklisted and little was done about it. I want the regional committee to come clean on this issue now and this will strengthen all the shop stewards who are fighting in the N for socialist perspective,' he told me.

The left, which in the words of one committee member is 'broad-based', has still to be tested. But if it leads the union on a strong stand in the N—against Tory and army policy, against internment and Republican activities that isolated the Protestant working class—the change could be decisive.

Hitherto the policy of the official trade union movement has been characterized by its reformist retreats.

United struggle

The shop floor in Ulster is still one of the places where Catholic and Protestant workers can unite in struggle (despite the undoubted discrimination by employers against Catholics).

For example one member of the committee is a militant socialist with Republican leanings, yet he is elected by his predominantly Protestant factory as a steward because he is the 'best man for the job'.

These kind of men can challenge the Protestant extremists who are now attempting to split the working class by forming 'loyalist' workers' organizations in Belfast shipyards.

But more important they represent a threat to the officialdom of Irish Congress of Trade Unions (ICTU) which is ambivalent on issues like internment. The ICTU in Dublin and Belfast in fact, by its silence, has created the impression that it condones internment.

This is despite the fact that leading shop stewards in the N have been interned. Among them is Pat McCusker of Dangan, a member of the Amalgamated Transport and General Workers' Union. He was arrested for his non-violent opposition to the Unionist regime in the N.

So far the ICTU has played a completely opportunistic role. It is afraid to speak out for fear of infuriating 'loyalist' opinion in its ranks, and presumably because it does not want to embarrass Stormont which subsidizes it to the tune of £10,000 a year.

lengthy deliberations.

But it was understood that the union now would attempt to persuade the Board towards some form of productivity deal, mortgaging in advance increases in output per man shift.

Yesterday morning the NUM received a letter from the Board warning that it would take the dispute over the union's £5 to £9 claim to arbitration if no settlement could be agreed that day.

There was no indication yesterday afternoon that the Board intended to make any increase in its £190 to £2 offer.

Lesson clear in S Wales

Pay fight is against Tories

From IAN YEATS in S Wales

S WALES miners fear their leaders will end the proposed strike before they get a chance to fight for their pay claim.

'After what he said on television I think Joe Gormley [miners' union president] is going to retreat,' said Ivor English, face captain at Maerdy colliery, Rhondda, where the 1,100 men voted 78 per cent for the strike due to begin on Sunday.

He told me: 'The gap between us and the National Coal Board is only narrowed if Gormley is prepared to go down to the Board's 74-per-cent offer.'

The 37,000 miners are worried that even if the strike gets under way, the NUM executive will pull all the stops out to get a compromise deal and a quick return to work.

Mr English said:

'They're talking about a productivity deal and extra holidays, but they are trying to split us up.'

S Wales miners have gone it alone twice before in the fight for higher pay and have been forced back to the pits with minimal concessions.

If they are silent now, it is because they are anxious to say or do nothing to disturb the fragile unity which could produce the first national coal strike since 1926.

The two divisions of the S Wales coalfields are solid behind the strike, which is not only a continuation of the struggle for a living wage fought since 1969, but which has brought to the surface the fierce and deep-seated hatred for Toryism.

All the traditions of working-class solidarity are being thrown into this strike and even the coalfields' 11,000 power loaders, who in any case, got a £2.70 parity pay rise on January 1 have thrown their weight behind the day-gang men.

As the NCB has axed one pit after another, the old even the coalfields' mean closures have dissolved to be replaced with a feeling that there is everything to gain by industrial action.

But they know that if the miners' unity is breached, they could be defeated.

Said Mr English: 'Productivity could split us down the middle. It's no good to us. We just couldn't get any more productivity here because of the geological position. But Yorkshire and the Midlands might accept it.'

Eighteen months of Toryism have brought a steep drop in living standards in the decaying SE valley towns, where long-term unemployment often tops 10 per cent.

Men have been forced to give up their cars and cut down on drinking and many a small shop has closed its doors for the last time as housewives cut back on food.

Above all, the Tories have created a feeling among the miners that it is not just them but the entire working class which is under attack as never before.

But they are riding high with backing for the strike from ASLEP, the T&GWU and the dockers.

Said Cliff True, chairman of Fernhill and Tower Lodge: 'It is not stocks that are important. It's moving them. And we've got that sewn up.'

The NCB has said it is confident it can withstand a long strike because of coal stocks exceeding 30 million tons.

In Cardiff yesterday the NCB responded to the strike with the news that it was less than a month from Fernhill and Oakdale could close and there are other border-line cases.

But yesterday as the shift came up to the surface the question on everybody's lips was 'Is it on?' and all eyes were turned to London for a clear signal that the fight had begun.

● TOMORROW: Young Yorkshire miners comment.

Nixon adds ships to trade war tactics

PRESIDENT Nixon is out to make the United States the world's leading maritime power. In a speech in San Diego announcing a contract for three new oil tankers to be built by the National Steel and Shipbuilding Company he said:

'Whenever a nation quits trying to be Number One it ceases to be a great nation', he cried in a speech packed with chauvinistic sentiments. 'We want America to be Number One'.

He called on the US to overcome the lead in the maritime industries taken by W Germany, Japan and other nations.

World War II enemies had built ships that were driving the country into a second-class position, said Nixon.

Federal subsidies would be granted to enable the merchant fleet to be expanded and modernized.

Firing this significant shot in the trade war, Nixon warned that 'peacetime competition is going to be even

more difficult than the kind of competition we had in war'.

Whether even with subsidies high-cost American shipyards are going to be able to compete with the Japanese remains to be seen.

But the heavy dose of nationalism was no doubt appreciated by many of the hard-hats who heard him. In any case California is in a critical state in the November Presidential elections and his government is being blamed for the high unemployment in the area.

Right to Work Committees

HUDDERSFIELD
Thursday, January 6
7.30 p.m.
Zetland Hotel

COVENTRY
Meeting ☆ Social ☆ Films
Friday January 2
12 noon
The Shakespeare, Spon St.

ALL TRADES UNIONS ALLIANCE MEETINGS

Make the Tory government resign!
Return a Labour government pledged to restore full employment and repeal all laws against the unions!

OXFORD. (Joint meeting with Young Socialists): Sunday January 9, 7.30 p.m. 'Cape of Good Hope', the Plain. 'Right-to-Work' campaign.

WILMINGTON: Monday January 10, 8pm. Trades and Labour Hall, High Rd. Support the miners.

BRACKNELL: Tuesday January 11, 7.30 p.m. 'Red Lion', High St. Discuss ATUA Manifesto.

BEKLEYHEATH: Tuesday January 11, 8 p.m. 'The Upton', Crook Log. Trade unions and basic rights.

DAGENHAM: Wednesday January 12, 8 p.m. Room 11, East Ham Town Hall. The struggle for socialism in Bangla Desh.

| workers press | |
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| READERS' MEETINGS | |
| Meet Editorial Board speakers. Discuss your ideas for the expanded paper | |
| COVENTRY Sunday January 9 7.30 p.m. Angel Hotel, Folchill Rd Speaker: Alex Mitchell | 'Bayhorse', Westgate Rd Speaker: Alex Mitchell |
| LEICESTER Wednesday January 12 8 p.m. Queen's Hotel, Rutland St Speaker: Ian Yeats | LEEDS Sunday January 16 3 p.m. Quarry Hill Flats Speaker: Stephen Johns |
| NEWCASTLE Thursday January 13 7.30 p.m. | SHEFFIELD Sunday January 16 7.30 p.m. VS Premises Western Works, Portobello Speaker: Stephen Johns |
| | GLASGOW Monday January 17 7.30 pm Room 1 Patrickburgh Lesser Hall Speaker: Stephen Johns |

LATE NEWS

NEWS DESK
01-720 2000
CIRCULATION
01-622 7029

TV PROGRAMMES not included on page 3:
REGIONAL BBC: All regions as BBC 1 except:

Wales: 6.00 Wales Today, weather, Nationwide, 6.30 Heddidi, 7.15-7.25 Tom and Jerry, 8.00-8.30 Week in Week Out, 12.02 Weather.
Scotland: 6.00-6.50 Reporting Scotland, weather, Nationwide, 12.02 News, weather.
N Ireland: 6.00-6.50 Scene around six, weather, Nationwide, 12.02 News, weather.

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THE FASCIST regime in Spain has circulated a confidential memorandum containing a series of instructions for the suppression of serious industrial strikes.

On official newspaper of the Ministry of Labour, the document has been sent to the state-run union organization, the Sindicatos, and other official labour bodies.

The document is headed 'Criteria for a possible situation of conflict' and is stamped 'secret and confidential'.

A copy of the document has got into the hands of an illegal workers' organization and been brought to London via Paris.

The timing and language of the document clearly indicates that the Franco dictatorship is becoming more alarmed about the possibility of widespread industrial unrest leading to a General Strike.

It is circulated among the police and army at the peak of a period of strikes—the building workers, doctors in Madrid, the carworkers at Barcelona and the miners of the Asturias coalfield.

The document openly declares: 'Periods of great social tension can be foreseen in the coming months whose seriousness will

Franco fears General Strike: Secret circular on repression

BY A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

depend on how these situations are confronted.'

Explaining the tide of militancy, the document says: 'The increase in the cost of basic necessities has created strong pressures of a psychological nature which is translated into demands for very large wage increases... before the expiry of a great number of collective agreements.'

The state-controlled Sindicatos is told to remain in 'constant touch' with the labour offices.

Both are instructed to 'suspend immediately all discussions on collective agreements' as soon as workers create situations described in the document as using 'force'.

The unions are told to collaborate directly with the civil governor and the police to prevent 'massive meetings, factory meetings or meetings'.

As far as government activity is concerned, the following requirements are laid down:

- 'Accurate information on illegal activities, meetings etc., and the preventive arrest of the organizers of these whenever possible.
- 'The prevention of all distribution of illegal propaganda.'
- 'The stopping of the organization of pickets at factory gates is basic to the reduction of conflict.'

The document goes on:

'A labour conflict is always a political problem and a problem of public order even when it just looks like a work problem. The government authorities must do everything pos-

sible to stop this from happening.

'Its instruments must be the labour offices and the union organization (sindicatos), as well as the organs of public order.

'In no way must the governor hesitate at the beginning on the pretext that there has been no disruption of public order because in a labour conflict order has already been disrupted and constitutes in itself a potentially violent situation.'

The ministry always has plans for further strangling of press freedom:

'In the directions given to the communications media, place of preference must be given in the coming months to the silencing or the maximum reduction of the greater part of news or information on labour disputes. Everyday we are seeing that news of labour disputes is the only news that the press never tires of...'

Against this detailed offensive of the fascists, the most sickening spectacle is the role of the Spanish Communist Party and its brethren in Poland.

As Workers Press has previously highlighted, it was the Polish Stalinists who helped to break last year's Asturias miners' strike by sending coal to Spain. And the 'black gold' still pours in via Spain's northern ports.

Yet when Dolores Ibarruri (La Pasionaria), veteran Spanish Stalinist, attended the Sixth Congress of the Unified Workers' Party of Poland, she dwelt lovingly on the ties between the two parties.

Miners

● FROM PAGE ONE
union secretary Lawrence Daly on Tuesday.

'They felt they should be told what the latest position of the Board is,' Gormley said.

Coal Board chairman Derek Ezra arrived 'full of hope' at Euston.

'I am prepared to discuss anything they want to put to us,' he said. Gormley earlier had refused to be drawn on whether any specific proposal would be made by the executive following the